

has at times been found to contain hundreds of individuals of *Hyalosphenia*, *Nebeta*, *Euglypha*, etc., of different species. Ponds and ditches in sphagnum swamps are also rich localities for other forms. Ponds and ditches prolific in aquatic plants, in sandstone, quartzite, argillaceous, and granitic districts, have also been rich in rhizopod life. Ponds and springs in limestone districts are exceedingly poor, which is the more remarkable when we take into consideration the exceeding abundance of rhizopods in the ocean, and the vast contribution the ocean forms have made to the limestone rocks. Over and over again he had been disappointed in his expectation of finding rhizopods among the profusion of vegetation of some large springs in the limestone districts of our neighboring counties.

Among the peculiar forms of rhizopods found in the West is an interesting one obtained from a pond, at an elevation of 10,000 feet, in the Uinta Mountains, Wyoming. It was found in association with *Cyphoderia margaritacea*, which was first discovered in the Alps. It is also related with *Cyphoderia* in a manner parallel with *Centropyxis* as related with *Arcella*. In the side view it has the same shape as *Cyphoderia*; but, viewed in front or behind, it presents a conical process diverging on each side of the posterior third. The shell is yellow, chitinous, and incorporated with scattered particles of quartz sand. The mouth is circular, and surrounded by a delicate, colorless zone. The sarcode and pseudopods are the same as in *Cyphoderia*.

Length, 0.112 to 0.14 mm.; breadth between points, 0.08 to 0.124 mm.; breadth in opposite direction, 0.072 mm.; width of mouth, 0.028 mm.

CAMPASCUS CORNUTUS would be an appropriate name for the animal.

*On Fossil Fishes.*—Prof. LEIDY stated that the beautiful specimens of fossil fishes, presented this evening by Mr. Jeanes, were obtained from Bear River, Wyoming, and had been purchased by him in his recent trip west. They are some of the species named in Prof. Cope's communication to the American Philosophical Society last July.

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OCTOBER 30.

The President, Dr. RUSCHENBERGER, in the chair.

Thirty-three members present.

*Mineralogical Notes.*—Prof. KÆNIG described a mineral from Bear Creek, Colorado. Dr. Joseph Leidy mentions Bergen's Ranch, 25 miles from Denver, as the more precise locality. The mineral occurs as a crust, one centimetre thick, on earthy Limo-